

FORCE IN A STRIKE

The Railroad Men at Buffalo, N. Y.

STOP A PASSENGER TRAIN

A Supposed Non-Union Man Severely Injured in the Males—The Men Are Excited.

BUFFALO, Aug. 14.—The second of the strikes of railroad switchmen was marked with several acts of lawlessness. Cars were set loose to run down an inclined trestle, causing a wreck. An incoming train was boarded by men on the watch for "scabs" and about fifty men were driven from it. Several men were assaulted during the day. More trouble is feared, and there are rumors that the strike will spread. Altogether the situation seems critical. The excitement caused by the night's fire and wreck had nearly calmed down, when it was started anew by the boarding of an Erie train, due at 11:10, by the strikers. The affair happened at the William street crossing, where there is a junction. As the train stopped a number of men got aboard and drove something over a car load of men from the cars. The supposed "scabs" ran off and were driven in every direction. One at least was badly hurt and driven to the hospital. His name is Henry Strader.

Scattered the Incomers. When the incomers had been scattered the strikers let the train go on its way. The men who were driven out were believed to be a party of men who were being brought here to take the strikers' places. Superintendent Brunn of the Erie on being asked about the stopping of the train and the clearing out of the passengers admitted that the train had been stopped. "They were passengers," he said, "and I suppose the strikers had an idea they were men coming here to take their places." While at the hospital Strader was very anxious that Superintendent Brunn of the Erie should know of his condition, saying he and his men had been sent from New Jersey to take the places of strikers. His injuries were not serious, being only a few scalp wounds and a badly kicked chin.

Chief Sweeney of the Switchmen's union received a telegram tonight from Master Workman Powderly stating that fifty non-union men were on their way from Philadelphia to take the strikers' places in the Buffalo yards. Doing Other Damage. Many switches were turned and to avoid danger the engineers of all trains were given positive orders to run carefully through the Buffalo yards and watch for open switches. During the afternoon a train of perishable goods on the Buffalo and Southwestern division of the Erie was boarded by men between Seneca street and the Western New York and Pennsylvania crossing and the pins pulled from every car, stalling the train. It was something over an hour before the train could be moved into the yards. A train of beef stands on an Erie siding, the switchmen refusing to allow it to be switched to the Lehigh tracks to proceed to its destination. The division superintendent of the Lehigh Valley telegraphed to the sheriff at Owego for protection. Tomorrow, it is expected the Erie men will go out and traffic will be at a standstill. The men are not communicative and their movements are unknown. The position of the other railroad orders is of considerable interest. The Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Firemen and the trainmen and Brotherhood of Road Conductors up to a year ago were in a body known as the Federation of Railway Employees.

May Become General. On account of the action of the trainmen in taking places of switchmen on the Northwestern today was practically dissolved. This leaves the switchmen practically acting alone, but as the conductors' order and trainmen also have grievances, they have promised to join the switchmen in the fight. The violence of the strikers reached its furthest point this evening when an attempt was made to throw a train loaded with passengers into the ditch at the Erie yards in Cheektowaga. That there were no serious losses of life, or at least injury to some of the passengers, is miraculous. All city-bound passenger trains were halted at the Erie yards, and the run from Lancaster to the city over the eastern track owing to the blockading of the west-bound track by two loaded freight trains, which had been brought to a standstill by the strikers and left disabled on the main track. About 9 o'clock the Hornellville accommodation train, No. 17, reached the Williams street station, where it was backed up and took the west-bound track to make the remainder of the run into the city. Before the train could be brought to a stop, however, and while still moving at a rate of three or four miles an hour, the switch directly opposite the telegraph station was pulled back and the train was sent crashing over the tracks and sideways. There were four coaches on the accommodation and all were crowded with passengers, many of them standing on the platforms at the time. The engine stuck to the track, but the baggage car was thrown diagonally across the space between the main track and the side track into which the switch opened. The first coach was away over to the side of the baggage car and partially over the side track. Fortunately no person was hurt, and the passengers were taken to the city by three cars.

STRATEGIC MOVEMENT. A Large Number of Men Picked Up Along the Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—A strategic movement by which the Lehigh Valley and other railroads hoped to circumvent the 200 union switchmen now on the strike in Buffalo, was planned today in this city and executed tonight. Fifty non-union men were hired up along the line of the Reading and offered flattering inducements to take positions in another city, which they accepted. They were marshaled

shortly after 7 p. m. in the dining room of the Windsor hotel by Chief O'Brien of the Philadelphia and Reading detective force. Secretary and Treasurer John W. Hayes of the Knights of Labor learned of the movement and in connection with W. W. Wright, another official of the order, sent notes to each of the tables at which the men were eating supper, informing them that they were to take the Buffalo strikers' places. Chief O'Brien, however, got hold of the missives before any noticeable effect had been produced and thrust them into his pocket. One late-comer was induced by Mr. Wright not to accept the position. The men were taken to the Reading road's Ninth and Green street station, and at 8:30 left for Buffalo. Secretary Hayes said he has telegraphed to Grand Master Sweeney of the Switchmen's union, informing him of the movement, and thought it would be frustrated.

WELL LAID PLOTS. The Striking Railroad Men Set Fire to Cars at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 14.—At 1:45 this morning somebody, supposedly strikers, started three fires simultaneously in different parts of the Lehigh Valley freight yards at East Buffalo. An alarm was sounded and the fire department and the entire reserve force of police were quickly dispatched to the scene. It was a well-planned and well-executed plot, as the fires were started where the cars were thickest and no hydrants from which water could be obtained and at a time when the yards were deserted. Eighteen freight cars loaded with merchandise and two passenger coaches, together with two office buildings, were completely destroyed. A train of fifteen coal cars which was standing on a coal trestle was started down the incline and crashed into an engine at the bottom, wrecking it and a water crane. Four freight trains were derailed in the Lehigh Valley yards last night. Eight cars were also wrecked on the Erie. The fire attracted a large number of railroad men to the scene, but there had been no other outbreak up to this hour. The police are now patrolling the yards and all is quiet. The damage done will reach \$75,000. There were no arrests.

DESTROYED A DEPOT. Falling Waters Create Great Damage at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.—The caving in of the banks of the Mississippi river now going on in consequence of the falling water, this morning caused the handsome depot of the New Orleans, Fort Jackson & Grand Island railway at Algiers, the western district of New Orleans, to collapse. The building was probably the most substantial in Algiers and was built in 1889. Divers who had occasion to go down at this point claim that the river has made a subterranean passage under the land and at each examination find it growing larger and the velocity of the water growing greater. Algiers is on a peninsula and the theory is that the Mississippi is cutting a subterranean passageway through the peninsula which would leave New Orleans, like Vicksburg, off the main river.

TRYING TO FILL A QUAGMIRE. Vain Efforts to Save a Strip of Railway in Lake County, Ind.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 14.—At Palmer, Lake county, the Chicago & Erie railway has a force of men at work to prevent the track disappearing in a bog. The bridge, eight feet high, has entirely disappeared. Train loads of lumber have already been used and it is feared by the railway officers that all attempts to fill the great gulch, over which trains heretofore crossed on trestles, will have to be abandoned. Several thousand carloads of dirt have been deposited in the apparently bottomless pit.

CRUSHED IN A CAVE-IN. A Man Loses His Life in a Sewer at Denver.

DENVER, Aug. 14.—There was a sudden cave-in on the extension of the West Denver sewer main at West Eighth and South Tremont streets this morning. John Kennedy, a pipe layer, was crushed to death. Charles Johnson, the foreman, and George Beck, laborer, were working on the section with Kennedy, but were near enough to the edge to make their escape with a slight shower of dirt. Kennedy's head was uncovered in ten minutes, but he was dead.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE. An Entire Mining Camp Swept Away Yesterday.

SILVERTON, Colo., Aug. 14.—The entire town of Red Mountain, a lively mining camp a short distance from here, was wiped out by a fire this morning. Sixty buildings were destroyed, including stamp mills, ore and shaft houses of a number of mines, all the business houses and many residences. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000, with but little insurance. The fire started a short time before and was the work of an incendiary. The town had no fire apparatus and the flames had full sway. Full particulars cannot be learned on account of the inaccessibility of the place. Tents and clothing were at once ordered from Silverton, as this morning found a population of 700 souls without food, shelter or clothing. Moses Leverman, general manager of the Silverton railway, tendered the citizens a special train free of charge, to be used between Red Mountain and Silverton as the citizens may direct.

Scale for Jockeying Mills. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14.—The scale for the jockeying mills was agreed upon on Saturday night. Secretary Jarrett acting as a representative of the manufacturers. The rollers agreed to the reduction of about 15 percent on plate rolling. Before they received that much more for plate rolling than was paid on the regulation plate mills. The heaters' wages will be slightly affected. The pay of roughers and catchers remains the same.

Made a Quick Trip. NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Imman line steamship City of New York, from Liverpool, August 6, and Queenstown, August 7, arrived at Sandy Hook lightship at 10:05 o'clock this morning, covering a distance of 2,735 miles from Queenstown in 5 days, 20 hours and 13 minutes. Her day's run was 492, 493, 477, 490, 506 and 560 miles, a voyage average of 19.30 knots per hour. Her best previous run was 5 days, 21 hours and 19 minutes.

ALL EYES ON HIM

Gladstone Will Not Speak His Intentions

UNTIL HE SEES THE QUEEN

The Complexion of His Cabinet and Its Probable Personnel—Salisbury's Ministry Pleaded.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Speculation is rife as to the make-up of the new cabinet, but it is only speculation. Mr. Gladstone maintains a sphinx-like silence on the point. His lips are sealed until he has seen the queen. Though her majesty regards him with apprehension, as in her eyes he is a radical, he really entertains, and always has observed, a spirit of deference to the authority of the queen, and is a stickler for the precedents and forms which custom dictates in such crises as these. There are only four men whom Mr. Gladstone takes into his confidence sufficiently to consult with in regard to the personnel of the cabinet. These are Sir William Harcourt, Earl Spencer, John Morley and Lord Herschel. He has cautiously sounded a few others as to their willingness to accept office, but has not committed himself to any appointments. He always reserves the absolute right of nominating his colleagues, but he has not been met with cheerful sympathy in all quarters that the formation of a ministry will be an easy and pleasant task. Of the four counselors above named, Morley is thought to be sure of the post of chief secretary for Ireland. Lord Herschel is to be lord high chancellor, Earl Spencer, lord president of the council and Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer.

The Sunday Sun denies the current rumors that there is a difference of opinion between Mr. Gladstone and Lord Roseberry as to the foreign policy that the new government should pursue and that is the reason Lord Roseberry will not take his old position as foreign minister. The Sun declares that Roseberry is in absolute accord with Gladstone. The real reason for his probable omission from the cabinet is that he is in poor health owing to his taking so great a heart to the death of his wife. He is despondent and suffers from insomnia, so that he is in no condition to undertake the arduous duties and responsibilities of office.

Lord Salisbury's Return. Lord Salisbury has returned to London from his mission to surrender his office as Osborne. It has leaked out that his interview with her majesty was not wholly formal and that the queen expressed deep and evidently sincere regret at parting with the conservative leader as her chief advisor. It is said that without doubt several members of the late ministry enjoy keenly the approaching deliverance from official cares for a season. Lord Salisbury wishes to go to the rescue of his French villa, which is now threatened by an architectural monotony in the shape of a tourists' hotel. Mr. Ritchie is planning a long tour, which may include a visit to Norway, just now in the throes of a local government dispute. George Curzon, who was the youngest member of the ministerial bench, will go again to India to accumulate fresh data for exploitation in the gorgeous rhetoric with which he entertained, if he did not instruct the late house of commons. Mr. Balfour has intimated his intense satisfaction at the prospect of being able to use a subscription ticket to the opera, "a privilege as far out of my reach as the planets for some time past." While to most of the retiring ministers the change of government means the entire of their official life, Lord Cross and Sir Michael Hicks Beach are better situated. They have obtained political pensions—Cross £2,000 and Hicks Beach £1,200 a year.

HERE IS A GREAT SCHEME. A Plan on Foot to Shorten the Time for Crossing the Atlantic.

Boston, Aug. 14.—A special to the Herald from Quebec, says: "The shortening of the trans-Atlantic passage to three days' voyage is the intention of the government of the Canadian government by the promoters of the new Labrador scheme. The proposal involves the establishment of an ocean steamship port at Port Marnham, which is situated on the St. Lewis inlet, about sixty miles north of the straits of Belle Isle. It is said that the short crossing between Port Marnham and Milford Haven in Wales could easily be made in seventy-two hours by the Greyhound, now running between New York and Liverpool. Port Marnham is described as a magnificent harbor, almost entirely land-locked, and open to navigation from seven to eight months in the year. It is claimed by the authors of the scheme that during the season of navigation almost all the mails between Europe and America, as well as the bulk of the passenger trade would follow the shortest existing route. Public interest in the scheme has been awakened in Canada by the publication of the report of a survey for a line of railway from Quebec to Labrador, which for its entire length is entirely level. The entire length of the route so far explored is not more than 850 miles and the work of construction need not occupy more than eighteen months, while its average cost per mile would be but little more than that of the Canadian Pacific railway where it traverses the level plateau of the Canadian northwest. The company for which the survey has been made has been formed in London and includes a fair sprinkling of Canadian politicians. The announcement is made that the company is prepared with the undertaking, "providing Canadians join them in their efforts to open a route which will revolutionize American trade, especially that of Canada." The westward connections of the line would be more easily controlled by the Northern Pacific people than by anybody else, and the men are now asking if it is with the object in view that Mr. McNaughton of that corporation and his friend John C. Eno and others connected with them, secured a controlling interest in charters and existing lines of railways running westward toward the great lakes from a point on the line of the Quebec & Lake St. John railway.

Meeting of Irish Members. LONDON, Aug. 14.—It is stated on good authority that there will be a

meeting of the Irish sections on Tuesday at which another effort will be made to compose the difference between the rival parties. Mr. Blake, the member of parliament for Longford, has brought about the meeting, but it is not generally believed that an agreement will result.

Mortality From Cholera. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14.—Advices from Tabriz, in North Persia, are to the effect that the mortality from cholera there has been 33,000. The disease is spreading, and the poorer people are dying at the rate of eighty or ninety a day.

Reached Southampton. LONDON, Aug. 14.—The steamer Elbe, Captain Von Dossel, which sailed from New York August 6, reached Southampton this evening.

Cabmen to Strike. PARIS, Aug. 14.—The cabmen decided at a meeting this afternoon to begin a general strike tomorrow. The busmen have decided not to strike.

CORBETT TRIES A BLUFF. He Offers to Meet McCaffrey to Prove His Prowess.

ABURY PARK, Aug. 14.—"Sporting" Jim Corbett had a busy time of it today. All day long a stream of visitors poured across the Deal lake bridge to the pretty cottage occupied by the big fighter. Among the most interested visitors was Phil Dwyer, one of his hardest backers. He expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with Corbett's condition. The pugilist returned this morning from Trenton where he gave a sparring exhibition last evening. This afternoon he played several brisk games of hand ball, defeating single handed Dr. Shannon of New Brunswick and Charles Griffin and John Comiskey of New York. The big Californian is in the pink of condition. He is fearful of being trained down too fine and for that reason will not do any training at all for several days. Corbett seemed to be somewhat amused when his attention was called to some statements made by Dominick McCaffrey in a morning paper. After reading the articles he said: "I have all I can attend to now getting ready for my fight with Sullivan. McCaffrey says I won all my fights by scratches, catching my opponents when they were in poor condition. It is strange McCaffrey did not scratch out when he fought little Jack Dempsey. I notice McCaffrey says he is in better condition now than ever before. Now I will make this proposition to him: Whether I win or lose the fight with Sullivan I shall be glad to go to the Manhattan Athletic club, where McCaffrey is boxing instructor, and stop him in four rounds in the presence of his friends and pupils, or I will give him \$1,000 if he will stand before me for four rounds at the Madison Square Garden, where I shall appear on the evening of September 12. Or if that is not satisfactory I will give him \$250 for every round he survives. As McCaffrey has ample time to prepare this will effectively prove that my victory over him was not a scratch as he calls it."

IT'S A FINE POINT. The Appointment of Monetary Commissioners Raises a Nice Question.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A very nice question is raised as to the constitutionality of the appointment by President Harrison of Senator Allison of Iowa, Jones of Nevada and Congressman McCrory of Kentucky as commissioners to the proposed international monetary conference. The president involved a construction of the sixth section of article one of the constitution of the United States which reads as follows: "No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such term, and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office." In support of the position that appointments of the kind made are in conflict with this article of the constitution, reference is made to the fact that Samuel J. Kirkwood, Mr. Allison's former colleague, was held to be properly in the position in the tariff commission, to which he was appointed by President Arthur, because the position had been created by an act of congress passed during the time for which he was elected senator from Iowa, although previous to the passage of the act he had resigned his seat in the senate and had become secretary of the interior under Garfield. The accuracy of this ruling in Kirkwood's case has been questioned, and it is contended that even if it should be held as constitutional there is a marked difference between the borders of the United States with a stated salary and a mere authorization contained in an appropriation bill for the president to designate five persons without fixed salaries or confirmation by the senate to represent the United States in a foreign conference. All the leading law officers of the department of justice are at present from the city. The question will probably be brought to their attention on their return.

Death of Congressman Warwick. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Congressman Warwick of Ohio died at 9:20 tonight. Mr. Warwick was serving his first term in congress, having been elected in consequence of the change in the boundaries of the district to succeed Major McKinley. He was born in Ireland sixty-two years ago, came to the United States in 1870 and has been interested in milling, mining and farming. He is chairman of the committee on enrolled bills in the house.

Remains of Congressman Warwick will be taken to Massillon, Ohio, his late home, tomorrow, over the Pennsylvania road, arriving at Massillon at 11:45 p. m. Funeral services will be held Tuesday at Massillon. The following committee has been selected to accompany the body: Senators Brice of Ohio and Hill of New York, Congressmen Hare and Donovan of Ohio, Caruth of Kentucky, Catehing of Mississippi, Hurd of Missouri and Bynum of Indiana.

Lillian Will Not Tell. NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Miss Lillian Russell, who arrived today on the City of New York from Europe, refused to say whether she had or not refused an offer of marriage from Tom T. Henry French, the well-known theatrical manager.

Shooting and Stabbing. A Free-for-All Fight in a Chicago Summer Resort.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Two men were shot and half a dozen stabbed and a score or more presented with black eyes and other facial bruises during a free fight in Thomas Hanlon's resort at No. 725 Clybourne avenue early this morning. The man who did the shooting is supposed to be an ex-convict named Burke, who was one of the gang of 300 toughs who attended a dog fight at Niles City Saturday night. Burke, whose money was on the under dog, had jumped into the ring with a big revolver, breaking up the gathering and causing the referee to declare the fight a draw. The fight resulted when, on returning home, the men who thought they had been beaten out of their money endeavored to revenge themselves on Burke.

Remarkable Criminal Now in Jail at Buffalo. CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—John Green, alias Greenback, who is in jail at Buffalo for burglary, will have hard time escaping. The Western Union Telegraph

FACTS OF THE CASE

The Joint Conference of Workmen

ISSUE A PUBLIC ADDRESS

Showing the True Condition of Affairs at Homestead—The Wages, and Men's Necessities.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 14.—The conference between the Amalgamated association and the executive council of the American federation ended last evening. President Gompers and the others of the federation have gone east. Before their departure the conference issued the following statement: Seldom in the history of our country have we witnessed the lines of battle so clearly drawn upon the field of labor as is now witnessed at Homestead. The Carnegie Steel company, one of the most gigantic monopolies of the age, has undertaken to reduce the wages of their employees from 10 to 40 per cent. In their desperation and avarice they fired and brought 300 armed mercenaries, Pinkerton detectives, to Homestead, to invade the homes of the men who created the millions that the Carnegies now possess. Under cover of the Pinkertons the company endeavored to introduce a pauperized and degraded set of laborers to supplant our fellow workmen. The contest with the Pinkertons and its results are well known.

Statement of Wages Paid. So many erroneous and false statements have been published as to the cause for which the men are so nobly contending, their conduct during the struggle, the present situation and their prospects of victory that we feel called upon to issue this statement to the American public. It is not true that the men are receiving the high wages generally supposed, nor do a large number own their homes. We have made a careful investigation and find that just before the lockout there were 3,421 employed in the mills of this number there were thirteen whose wages averaged \$7.50 per day. Forty-six averaged between \$5 and \$7 per day; forty-four averaged from \$4 to \$5 per day; 1,177 averaged from \$1.68 to \$2.50 per day, and 1,025 received fourteen cents per hour or less. And further, we find 8 to 10 per cent own their homes, and about 15 per cent more have their homes under mortgage; the remainder pay rent, and a number of these have been evicted by the Carnegies.

It is not true that the men are only defending the wages of the higher priced workmen. It is in defense of the 14 cents per hour men as much as any other that the Homestead workmen are making their gallant fight.

What the Men Need. What the men in this contest need is your substantial support as well as your sympathy. The poorer paid men in Homestead and other Carnegie mills where the men are now out to help their brothers at Homestead, are the ones who need your immediate help, and money is required to maintain their manhood, honor and interests.

Every worker and liberty-loving citizen should contribute to the financial support of the brave men who today occupy the position of the advance guard of the labor movement of America. The struggle at Homestead represents the issue between freedom and slavery, progress and reaction, and must be maintained until the workmen have some fair measure of recognition from the Carnegies. We assure you that every dollar contributed will be devoted to the men engaged in this contest. An effective system of relief has been organized with proper safeguards, and every cent will be economically expended and rigidly accounted for. We also advise all workmen not to come to Homestead or Pittsburgh for employment until the pending dispute with the Carnegie Steel company is settled.

Send all contributions to William Welthe, president of the Amalgamated association of Steel workers, 315 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and notify Thomas J. Crawford, box 196, Homestead, Pa.

DESPERATE ACT OF A FATHER. He Tried to Kill Himself and Kill His Daughter for Her Error.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 14.—Etta Harris, a young typewriter, was fatally stabbed today by her father, Henry Harris, who then stabbed himself. Harris, who was a tailor living in Spokane, has been of unsound mind for some months, caused by the discovery that his daughter had been seduced. He tried to have her kill her betrayer but failed. Today he called on her and fired four shots at the girl, missing her every time. One bullet clipped the hair from one side of her head and she dropped to the floor. Then with a pocket knife he stabbed himself three times. As he lay in his blood his daughter rose from the floor when he jumped up and gave her a fatal blow in the breast. She rushed into the street and died.

SHOOTING AND STABBING. A Free-for-All Fight in a Chicago Summer Resort.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Two men were shot and half a dozen stabbed and a score or more presented with black eyes and other facial bruises during a free fight in Thomas Hanlon's resort at No. 725 Clybourne avenue early this morning. The man who did the shooting is supposed to be an ex-convict named Burke, who was one of the gang of 300 toughs who attended a dog fight at Niles City Saturday night. Burke, whose money was on the under dog, had jumped into the ring with a big revolver, breaking up the gathering and causing the referee to declare the fight a draw. The fight resulted when, on returning home, the men who thought they had been beaten out of their money endeavored to revenge themselves on Burke.

Remarkable Criminal Now in Jail at Buffalo. CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—John Green, alias Greenback, who is in jail at Buffalo for burglary, will have hard time escaping. The Western Union Telegraph

company is after him for wire-tapping and has an excellent case against him. He came to Cincinnati from Nashville one year ago, and while here he married Miss Helen Tripp of this city twice in one week and at the same time he had eight other wives in this city and Canada. After leaving her he married the 16-year-old daughter of George Hathaway of Syracuse, but deserted her as he did all the others.

WAR IN DRY GOODS STORE. The Women of Zanesville in Arms Over Cheap Corn.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 14.—War between two rival dry goods stores here led to a mob of women taking possession of each store, breaking show cases and counters and compelling the proprietors to close their doors. The rivalry has been going on for weeks, and finally corns were addressed for 30 days at 5 and then at 1 cent. Nearly 1,000 women surrounded each store, and after the doors were closed one dealer threw out corns from the second-story window and the women scrambled in the street for them. Several in the crowd fainted, but none were seriously injured.

ARREST OF A SWINDLER. He Arrives in a Steamer and is Nabbed on the Dock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—D. E. Burgh, 45 years of age, was arrested just as he was leaving the steamer Aurania, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday. He is charged with swindling a London jeweler out of £200 worth of diamonds by passing worthless checks. He claims to be a resident of Buffalo, and was very indignant at his arrest. The jewelry was found on his person and was turned over to the custom house authorities. Burgh will be arraigned tomorrow before Commissioner Shields.

TERRIBLE DOUBLE TRAGEDY. A Son Shoots His Father, Under Arrest, Then Himself.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—The little town of Smithville, in Clay county, thirty miles from this city, was the scene of a terrible double tragedy last evening. Pete McCauley, a farmer living a short distance from Smithville, came into town this evening, got drunk, became quarrelsome and was arrested for disturbing the peace. Shortly afterward his son came in, and while his father was in the custody of officers, shot him dead. He then turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide.

ONE CRANK PUNISHED. He Attempted to Harm a Girl, Was Kicked, Cuffed and Arrested.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 14.—Charles M. Crank, 34 years old, is under arrest, charged with outraging Jennie R., the 10-year-old daughter of Robert Meigs. Crank enticed the little girl into the bushes about 6 o'clock last night and was in the act of harming her when discovered by some young men playing foot ball in the neighborhood. They ran towards him and kicked and cuffed him until they were tired, then called an officer, who placed him under arrest.

WILL THIS NEVER END. Another Story About Judge Gresham and the Populists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A Boston special to the Washington Post states on the authority of one of the delegates to the Omaha convention that when Mr. Powderly's committee waited on Judge Gresham to make sure that his determination not to accept the third party nomination was final, Judge Gresham told them he believed in the principles of the party most thoroughly and that before the campaign was over he would make a speech in Chicago, advocating their candidate and their principles. But he said he could not accept the nomination because he was a poor man and in poor health. His duty to his family prevented him. If he should accept the nomination he would have to resign the position on the bench, upon which he was dependent for a living.

Trouble Is Brewing. BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 14.—Trouble is evidently brewing on the Bradford branch of the Erie road. A committee representing the engine drivers, conductors, brakemen and switchmen were in conference with Supt. C. V. Mertick at Lowell's hall all day today, discussing a scale of wages. Both Mr. Mertick and the committee are reticent as to what took place at the meeting. It is learned, however, that the principal grievance complained of is that of keeping crews out on the road over time without men playing. Should their demands not be granted they will strike.

Midgets Are Married. NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Miss Lottie Swartwood, a midget, was married tonight to Leopold Cahn, better known as Admiral Dot. The Rev. Dr. Wise of Temple Rudolph performed the ceremony in accordance with the Jewish rites. The bride is 23 years of age and the groom 28. She stands forty-nine inches in height and he forty-eight. Both were with the Royal Midget company last year.

Over a Century Old. POMPERAUN, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Margaret Van Fradenburgh of Red Hook, Dutchess county, celebrated the 104th anniversary of her birth. She was tendered a banquet at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Proper. She chatted with the guests and acknowledged many congratulations.

Banquet to Chief Justice Fuller. CAMDEN, Me., Aug. 14.—Definite arrangements have been made for the reception and banquet to be given Chief Justice M. W. Fuller of the United States supreme court, now spending the summer in Camden. The Essex County Bar association will take the steamer.

Disgraced Carlyle's House. LONDON, Aug. 14.—Carlyle's house in Chelsea has acquired an unpleasant notoriety because old Mrs. Carlyle has kept a large number of dogs and cats inside until the famous house has become filthy. The court fined the woman fifty pounds for the nuisance.

Fatally Wounded by a Negro. LOTHVILLE, Ky., Aug. 16.—At Marion, Tenn., last night Jim Elliott and Sam Hayes, both white, were fatally wounded by a negro named Henry Wilson, who shot them through the body. Wilson escaped.